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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,589	12/04/2001	Shin Yamade	II7448US	5168
22203 7	590 12/14/2005		EXAMINER	
KUSNER & JAFFE HIGHLAND PLACE SUITE 310			LAZARO, DAVID R	
	MILLS ROAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, OH 44143			2155	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/004,589	YAMADE ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
David Lazaro	2155		

	David Lazaro	2155					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>16 November 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THI	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or o this application, applicant must timely file one of the follo places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in comp following time periods: 	owing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (ence, which CFR 41.31; or				
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of	the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). In the period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL							
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must AMENDMENTS 	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.				
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further contains 	nsideration and/or search (see NO		because				
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for							
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a))	• -	jected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.		ompliant Amendmen	t (PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s		•	,				
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s). 	allowable if submitted in a separate						
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is professed that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: <u>none</u> . Claim(s) objected to: <u>none</u> . Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-10</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>none</u> .		ill be entered and an	explanation of				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, because applicant failed to provide a showing of good ar and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessa	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	eal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	on of the status of the claims after	entry is below or attac	ched.				
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered by Sec Continuation Short	ut does NOT place the application	in condition for allowa	ance because:				
See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTQ/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).							
13. ☑ Other: See Continuation Sheet.		-2-					
16	AI ELI NA LIAR	David Lazaro					
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER David Lazaro December 9, 2005							

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

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Continuation Sheet

Continuation of 11:

Applicants argue on page 10 - "Thus, combining the BBS system of Ginn et al. with Slashdot's scheme of karma and metamoderation merely provides a way to award points to: (1) the "proposer" (A) when the theme is proposed, (2) the "provider" (B) when the information is evaluated, and (3) the ' "evaluator" (C) when the evaluation is evaluated. Ginn et al. and the Slashdot reference both fail to teach or suggest that when the information that is provided by "provider" (B) is browsed, points are to be awarded to the "proposer" (A) who proposed the theme to which the browsed information relates."

Examiner's response - In re Keller, Terry, and Davies, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981) states, "Test of obviousness is not whether features of secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into primary reference's structure, nor whether claimed invention is expressly suggested in any one or all of references; rather, test is what combined teachings of references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in art.". Taking this into consideration, Ginn teaches aspects of browsing the theme-related information, this is how information can be evaluated as applicants have noted (awarding points to a provider when the information is evaluated). The Slashdot reference shows that points can be awarded to the proposer of the theme as well and that there is a clear desire/advantage for awarding points to a proposer of the theme. As such, the combination of Ginn and the Slashdot reference suggests that subject matter of

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awarding points to a proposer of a theme when the information is browsed, would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

In regards to applicants comments on "metamoderation", the examiner simply notes that this technique is just an additional way of awarding points. The Slashdot reference cited by the examiner states, "Also, the metamoderation can cause your karma to change." (emphasis added, page 6 of 11, 'What is karma?'). The use of metamoderation is not relied upon in the rejection.

Continuation of 13:

Claims 1-10 are rejected as set forth in the 08/23/2005 office action.